



**Aspirin:** C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (acetylsalicylic acid)



**Breath of air:** CO<sub>2</sub> (about 4% carbon dioxide)

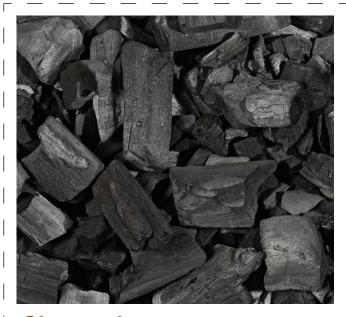


**Carbonated beverage:** H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>



**CD:** C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (repeating chains composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen). These chains are called "polymers."





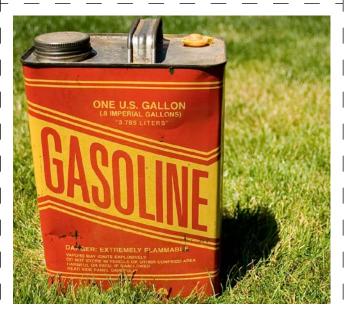
Charcoal: C 85–98% carbon



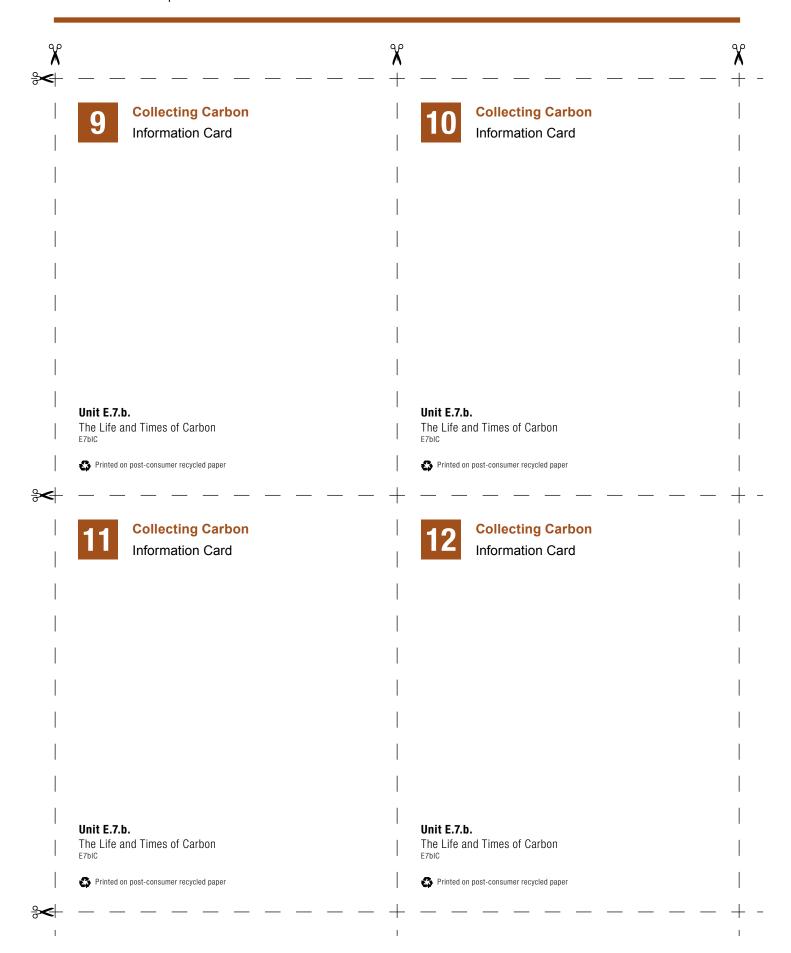
**Corn:** C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (carbohydrate)



**Cotton:**  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ Cotton is a form of carbohydrate that is nearly 100% cellulose fiber.



Gasoline: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub> (hydrocarbon)





**Glass:** SiO<sub>2</sub> (silicon dioxide)

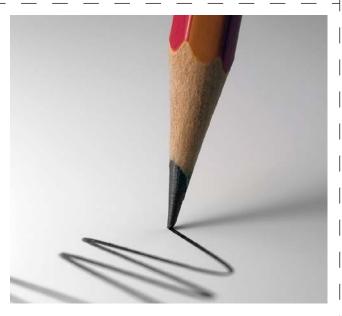
Water: H<sub>2</sub>O



**Hot dog (protein):** C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NR (where R is any amino acid side chain)



**Limestone (cement):** CaCO<sub>3</sub> (Ca is "calcium")



**Pencil lead (graphite):** C (pure carbon)





Plant material: (carbohydrate): C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>



**Plastic:** CH<sub>2</sub>==CH<sub>2</sub> The typical plastic water bottle is a simple hydrocarbon polymer.



**Seashells:** CaCO<sub>3</sub> (calcium carbonate)



**Stainless steel:** Fe<sub>3</sub>C (one of many possible formulas) Stainless steel varies but, usually contains between 0.2–2.1% carbon.

## **Collecting Carbon**

Information Cards | cards 17–18 of 18

17 Collecting Carbon Information Card	Collecting Carbon Information Card	
Unit E.7.b.	Unit E.7.b.	
The Life and Times of Carbon	The Life and Times of Carbon	
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	



<b>^</b> 	<b>X</b> +	<del>X</del>
Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	   
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7bic	
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	+
21 Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7blC	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7blC	 
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	
Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7bIC	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon	 
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	
Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7bIC	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon	   
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	1



Aspirin: C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (acetylsalicylic acid)



Breath of air: CO<sub>2</sub> (about 4% carbon dioxide)



Carbonated beverage: H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>



CD: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (repeating chains composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen). These chains are called "polymers."



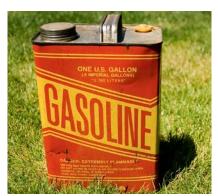
Charcoal: C 85–98% carbon



Corn: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (carbohydrate)



Cotton:  $C_6H_{10}O_5$  Cotton is a form of carbohydrate that is nearly 100% cellulose fiber.



Gasoline:  $C_8H_{18}$  (hydrocarbon)

	*	
Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7blC	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7blc	
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	
29 Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon	
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	
Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7blC	
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	
Carbon Item Labels Information Card	Carbon Item Labels Information Card	
Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon	Unit E.7.b.  The Life and Times of Carbon  E7bIC	
Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	



**Glass:** SiO<sub>2</sub> (silicon dioxide)

Water: H<sub>2</sub>O



Hot dog (protein):  $C_2H_4O_2NR$  Where R is any amino acid side chain.



Limestone (cement): CaCO<sub>3</sub> (Ca is "calcium")



Pencil lead: graphite C (pure carbon)



Plant material: (carbohydrate):  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ 



Plastic: CH<sub>2</sub>==CH<sub>2</sub> The typical plastic water bottle is a simple hydrocarbon polymer.



Seashells: CaCO<sub>3</sub> (calcium carbonate)



Stainless steel: Fe<sub>3</sub>C (one of many

Fe<sub>3</sub>C (one of many possible formulas). Stainless steel varies but, usually contains between 0.2-2.1% carbon.

## **Carbon Item Labels**

Information Cards | 17–18 of 18

<b>★</b>		<b>X</b> +		<b>X</b> + -
	Carbon Item Labels Information Card		Carbon Item Labels Information Card	 
	Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7DIC		Unit E.7.b. The Life and Times of Carbon E7bIC	1 1
	Printed on post-consumer recycled paper		Printed on post-consumer recycled paper	
<b>*</b>		+		+ -

